

(1) ASSISTANCE AND COORDINATION.—In carrying out the program of methane hydrate research and development authorized by this subsection the Secretary of Energy may award grants or contracts to, or enter into cooperative agreements with, institutions of higher education and industrial enterprises to—

(A) conduct basic and applied research to identify, explore, assess, and develop methane hydrate as a source of energy;

(B) assist in developing technologies required for efficient and environmentally sound development of methane hydrate resources;

(C) undertake research programs to provide safe means of transport and storage of methane produced from gas methane hydrates;

(D) promote education and training in methane hydrate resource research and resource development;

(E) conduct basic and applied research to assess and mitigate the environmental impacts of hydrate degassing (including both natural degassing and degassing associated with commercial development);

(F) develop technologies to reduce the risks of drilling through methane hydrates; and

(G) conduct exploratory drilling in support of the activities authorized by this paragraph.

(2) COMPETITIVE MERIT-BASED REVIEW.—Funds made available under paragraph (1) shall be made available based on a competitive merit-based process.

(3) CONSULTATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy shall establish and advisory panel consisting of experts from industry, institutions of higher education, and Federal agencies to—

(i) advise the Secretary of Energy on potential applications of methane hydrate; and
(ii) assist in developing recommendations and priorities for the methane hydrate research and development program carried out under subsection (a)(1); and

(iii) not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and at such later dates as the panel considers advisable, submit to Congress a report on the anticipated impact on global climate change from—

(I) methane hydrate formation;

(II) methane hydrate degassing (including natural degassing and degassing associated with commercial development); and

(III) the consumption of natural gas produced from methane hydrates.

(B) MEMBERSHIP.—Not more than twenty-five percent of the individuals serving on the advisory panel shall be Federal employees.

(C) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Not more than 5 percent of the amount made available to carry out this section for a fiscal year may be used by the Secretary of Energy for expenses associated with the administration of the program carried out under subsection (a)(1).

(2) CONSTRUCTION COSTS.—None of the funds made available to carry out this section may be used for the construction of a new building or the acquisition, expansion, remodeling, or alteration of an existing building (including site grading and improvement and architect fees).

(d) Responsibilities of the Secretary of Energy.—In carrying out subsection (b)(1), the Secretary of Energy, shall—

(1) facilitate and develop partnerships among government, industry, and institutions of higher education to research, identify, assess, and explore methane hydrate resources;

(2) undertake programs to develop basic information necessary for promoting long-term interest in methane hydrate resources as an energy source;

(3) ensure that the data and information developed through the program are accessible and widely disseminated as needed and appropriate;

(4) promote cooperation among agencies that are developing technologies that may hold promise for methane hydrate resource development; and

(5) report annually to Congress on accomplishments under this section.

SEC. 4. AMENDMENTS TO THE MINING AND MINERALS POLICY ACT OF 1970.

Section 201 of the Mining and Minerals Policy Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 1901) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (6)—

(A) in subparagraph (F), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (G) as subparagraph (H); and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (F) the following:

“(G) for purposes of this section and sections 202 through 205 only, methane hydrate; and”.

(2) by redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (8); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph 6 the following:

“(7) The term “methane hydrate” means—

“(A) a methane clathrate that is in the form of a methane-water ice-like crystalline material and is stable and occurs naturally in deep-ocean and permafrost areas; and

“(B) other natural gas hydrates found in association with deep-ocean and permafrost deposits of methane hydrate.”;

SEC. 5. REPORTS AND STUDIES.

The Secretary of Energy shall simultaneously provide to the Committee on Science and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate copies of any report or study that the Department of Energy pursuant to this Act.

SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy to carry out this Act—

(1) \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2000;

(2) \$7,500,000 for fiscal year 2001;

(3) \$11,000,000 for fiscal year 2002;

(4) \$12,000,000 for fiscal year 2003;

(5) \$12,000,000 for fiscal year 2004; and

(6) thereafter such sums as are necessary.

Amounts authorized under this section shall remain available until expended.

Amend the title to read as follows: “An act to promote the research, identification, assessment, exploration, and development of methane hydrate resources, and for other purposes.”.

The amendment (No. 2806) was agreed to.

The bill (H.R. 1753, as amended, was passed.

SENATOR COLLINS FROM MAINE

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I also want to thank the Senator from Maine who is on the floor and waiting to assist with the closing of the Senate for the year.

The hour is late on Friday night, but she has agreed to be here. And she also does a magnificent job presiding in the

Chair. I thank her for being here and being prepared to help us with the closing actions that are necessary in order for the Senate to complete this session of the Congress.

LEWIS AND CLARK NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL LAND

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Energy Committee be discharged from consideration of H.R. 2737, and the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2737) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the State of Illinois certain federal land associated with the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read three times, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 2737) was read the third time, and passed.

JACKSON MULTI-AGENCY CAMPUS ACT OF 1999

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 401, S. 1374.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1374) to authorize the development and maintenance of multi-agency campus project in the town of Jackson, WY.

There being objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Jackson Multi-Agency Campus Act of 1999”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the management of public land and natural resources and the service of the public in the area of Jackson, Wyoming, are responsibilities shared by—

(A) the Department of Agriculture;

(B) the Forest Service;

(C) the Department of the Interior, including—

(i) the National Park Service; and

(ii) the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;

(D) the Game and Fish Commission of the State of Wyoming;

(E) Teton County, Wyoming;
 (F) the town of Jackson, Wyoming;
 (G) the Jackson Chamber of Commerce; and
 (H) the Jackson Hole Historical Society; and
 (2) it is desirable to locate the administrative offices of several of the agencies and entities specified in paragraph (1) on 1 site to—

(A) facilitate communication between the agencies and entities;

(B) reduce costs to the Federal, State, and local governments; and

(C) better serve the public.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are—
 (1) to authorize the Federal agencies specified in subsection (a)—

(A) to develop and maintain the Project in Jackson, Wyoming, in cooperation with the other agencies and entities specified in subsection (a); and

(B) to provide resources and enter into such agreements as are necessary for the planning, design, construction, operation, maintenance, and fixture modifications of all elements of the Project;

(2) to direct the Secretary to convey to the town of Jackson, Wyoming, certain parcels of federally owned land located in Teton County, Wyoming, in exchange for construction of facilities for the Bridger-Teton National Forest by the town of Jackson;

(3) to direct the Secretary to convey to the Game and Fish Commission of the State of Wyoming certain parcels of federally owned land in the town of Jackson, Wyoming, in exchange for approximately 1.35 acres of land, also located in the town of Jackson, to be used in the construction of the Project; and

(4) to relinquish certain reversionary interests of the United States in order to facilitate the transactions described in paragraphs (1) through (3).

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission” means the Game and Fish Commission of the State of Wyoming.

(2) CONSTRUCTION COST.—The term “construction cost” means any cost that is—

(A) associated with building improvements to Federal standards and guidelines; and

(B) open to a competitive bidding process approved by the Secretary.

(3) FEDERAL PARCEL.—The term “Federal parcel” means—

(A) the parcel of land, and all appurtenances to the land, comprising approximately 15.3 acres, depicted as “Bridger-Teton National Forest” on the Map; and

(B) the parcel comprising approximately 80 acres, known as the “Cache Creek Administrative Site”, located adjacent to the town.

(4) MAP.—The term “Map” means the map entitled “Multi-Agency Campus Project Site”, dated March 31, 1999, and on file in the offices of—

(A) the Bridger-Teton National Forest, in the State of Wyoming; and

(B) the Chief of the Forest Service.

(5) MASTER PLAN.—The term “master plan” means the document entitled “Conceptual Master Plan”, dated July 14, 1998, and on file at the offices of—

(A) the Bridger-Teton National Forest, in the State of Wyoming; and

(B) the Chief of the Forest Service.

(6) PROJECT.—The term “Project” means the proposed project for construction of a multi-agency campus, to be carried out by the town of Jackson in cooperation with the other agencies and entities described in section 2(a)(1), to provide, in accordance with the master plan—

(A) administrative facilities for various agencies and entities; and

(B) interpretive, educational, and other facilities for visitors to the greater Yellowstone area.

(7) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture (including a designee of the Secretary).

(8) STATE PARCEL.—The term “State parcel” means the parcel of land comprising approximately 3 acres, depicted as “Wyoming Game and Fish” on the Map.

(9) TOWN.—The term “town” means the town of Jackson, Wyoming.

SEC. 4. MULTI-AGENCY CAMPUS PROJECT, JACKSON, WYOMING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION FOR EXCHANGE OF PROPERTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the town may construct, as part of the Project, an administrative facility to be owned and operated by the Bridger-Teton National Forest, if—

(A) an offer by the town to construct the administrative facility is accepted by the Secretary under paragraph (2);

(B) a memorandum of understanding between the town and the Secretary outlining the roles and responsibilities of each party involved in the land exchange and construction is executed;

(C) a final building design and construction cost estimate is approved by the Secretary; and

(D) the exchange described in subsection (b)(2) is completed in accordance with that subsection.

(2) ACCEPTANCE AND AUTHORIZATION TO CONSTRUCT.—The Secretary, on receipt of an acceptable offer from the town under paragraph (1), shall authorize the town to construct the administrative facility described in paragraph (1) in accordance with this Act.

(3) CONVEYANCE.—

(A) SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall convey all right, title, and interest in and to the Federal land described in section 5(a)(1) to the town in simultaneous exchange for, and on satisfactory completion of, the administrative facility.

(B) TOWN.—The town shall convey all right, title, and interest in and to the administrative facility constructed under this section in exchange for the land described in 5(a)(1).

(b) OFFER TO CONVEY STATE PARCEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may offer to convey a portion of the State parcel, depicted on the Map as “Parcel Three”, to the United States to be used for construction of an administrative facility for the Bridger-Teton National Forest.

(2) CONVEYANCE.—If the offer described in paragraph (1) is made not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall convey the Federal land described in section 5(a)(2) to the Commission, in exchange for the portion of the State parcel described in paragraph (1), in accordance with this Act.

SEC. 5. CONVEYANCE OF FEDERAL LAND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In exchange for the consideration described in section 3, the Secretary shall convey—

(1) to the town, in a manner that equalizes values—

(A) the portion of the Federal parcel, comprising approximately 9.3 acres, depicted on the Map as “Parcel Two”; and

(B) if an additional conveyance of land is necessary to equalize the values of land exchanged after the conveyance of Parcel Two, an appropriate portion of the portion of the Federal parcel comprising approximately 80 acres, known as the “Cache Creek Administrative Site” and located adjacent to the town; and

(2) to the Commission, the portion of the Federal parcel, comprising approximately 3.2 acres, depicted on the Map as “Parcel One”.

(b) REVERSIONARY INTERESTS.—As additional consideration for acceptance by the United States of any offer described in section 4, the United States shall relinquish all reversionary interests in the State parcel, as set forth in the deed between the United States and the State of Wyoming, dated February 19, 1957, and recorded on October 2, 1967, in Book 14 of Deeds, Page 382, in the records of Teton County, Wyoming.

SEC. 6. EQUAL VALUE OF INTERESTS EXCHANGED.

(a) VALUATION OF LAND TO BE CONVEYED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The fair market and improvement values of the land to be exchanged under this Act shall be determined—

(A) by appraisals acceptable to the Secretary, using nationally recognized appraisal standards; and

(B) in accordance with section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716).

(2) APPRAISAL REPORT.—Each appraisal report shall be written to Federal standards, as defined in the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions developed by the Interagency Land Acquisition Conference.

(3) NO EFFECT ON VALUE OF REVERSIONARY INTERESTS.—An appraisal of the State parcel shall not take into consideration any reversionary interest held by the United States in the State parcel as of the date on which the appraisal is conducted.

(b) VALUE OF FEDERAL LAND GREATER THAN CONSTRUCTION COSTS.—If the value of the Federal land to be conveyed to the town under section 5(a)(1) is greater than the construction costs to be paid by the town for the administrative facility described in section 4(a), the Secretary shall reduce the acreage of the Federal land conveyed so that the value of the Federal land conveyed to the town closely approximates the construction costs.

(c) VALUE OF FEDERAL LAND EQUAL TO VALUE OF STATE PARCEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The value of any Federal land conveyed to the Commission under section 5(a)(2) shall be equal to the value of the State parcel conveyed to the United States under section 4(b).

(2) BOUNDARIES.—The boundaries of the Federal land and the State parcel may be adjusted to equalize values.

(d) PAYMENT OF CASH EQUALIZATION.—Notwithstanding subsections (b) and (c), the values of Federal land and the State parcel may be equalized by payment of cash to the Secretary, the Commission, or the town, as appropriate, in accordance with section 206(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(b)), if the values cannot be equalized by adjusting the size of parcels to be conveyed or by conveying additional land, without compromising the design of the Project.

SEC. 7. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.

(a) CONSTRUCTION OF FEDERAL FACILITIES.—The construction of facilities on Federal land within the boundaries of the Project shall be—

(1) supervised and managed by the town in accordance with the memorandum of agreement referred to in section 4(a)(1)(A); and

(2) carried out to standards and specifications approved by the Secretary.

(b) ACCESS.—The town (including contractors and subcontractors of the town) shall have access to the Federal land until completion of construction for all purposes related to construction of facilities under this Act.

(c) ADMINISTRATION OF LAND ACQUIRED BY UNITED STATES.—Land acquired by the United States under this Act shall be governed by all laws applicable to the administration of national forest sites.

(d) WETLAND.—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—There shall be no construction of any facility after the date of conveyance of Federal land under this Act within any portion of the Federal parcel delineated on the map as "wetlands".

(2) *DEEDS AND CONVEYANCE DOCUMENTS.*—A deed or other conveyance document executed by the Secretary in carrying out this Act shall contain such reservations as are necessary to preclude development of wetland on any portion of the Federal parcel.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee substitute be agreed to, the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill (S. 1374), as amended, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 1374

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Jackson Multi-Agency Campus Act of 1999".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) *FINDINGS.*—Congress finds that—

(1) the management of public land and natural resources and the service of the public in the area of Jackson, Wyoming, are responsibilities shared by—

(A) the Department of Agriculture;
(B) the Forest Service;
(C) the Department of the Interior, including—

(i) the National Park Service; and
(ii) the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;

(D) the Game and Fish Commission of the State of Wyoming;

(E) Teton County, Wyoming;

(F) the town of Jackson, Wyoming;

(G) the Jackson Chamber of Commerce; and

(H) the Jackson Hole Historical Society; and

(2) it is desirable to locate the administrative offices of several of the agencies and entities specified in paragraph (1) on 1 site to—

(A) facilitate communication between the agencies and entities;

(B) reduce costs to the Federal, State, and local governments; and

(C) better serve the public.

(b) *PURPOSES.*—The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to authorize the Federal agencies specified in subsection (a)—

(A) to develop and maintain the Project in Jackson, Wyoming, in cooperation with the other agencies and entities specified in subsection (a); and

(B) to provide resources and enter into such agreements as are necessary for the planning, design, construction, operation, maintenance, and fixture modifications of all elements of the Project;

(2) to direct the Secretary to convey to the town of Jackson, Wyoming, certain parcels of federally owned land located in Teton County, Wyoming, in exchange for construction of facilities for the Bridger-Teton National Forest by the town of Jackson;

(3) to direct the Secretary to convey to the Game and Fish Commission of the State of

Wyoming certain parcels of federally owned land in the town of Jackson, Wyoming, in exchange for approximately 1.35 acres of land, also located in the town of Jackson, to be used in the construction of the Project; and

(4) to relinquish certain reversionary interests of the United States in order to facilitate the transactions described in paragraphs (1) through (3).

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) *COMMISSION.*—The term "Commission" means the Game and Fish Commission of the State of Wyoming.

(2) *CONSTRUCTION COST.*—The term "construction cost" means any cost that is—

(A) associated with building improvements to Federal standards and guidelines; and

(B) open to a competitive bidding process approved by the Secretary.

(3) *FEDERAL PARCEL.*—The term "Federal parcel" means—

(A) the parcel of land, and all appurtenances to the land, comprising approximately 15.3 acres, depicted as "Bridger-Teton National Forest" on the Map; and

(B) the parcel comprising approximately 80 acres, known as the "Cache Creek Administrative Site", located adjacent to the town.

(4) *MAP.*—The term "Map" means the map entitled "Multi-Agency Campus Project Site", dated March 31, 1999, and on file in the offices of—

(A) the Bridger-Teton National Forest, in the State of Wyoming; and

(B) the Chief of the Forest Service.

(5) *MASTER PLAN.*—The term "master plan" means the document entitled "Conceptual Master Plan", dated July 14, 1998, and on file at the offices of—

(A) the Bridger-Teton National Forest, in the State of Wyoming; and

(B) the Chief of the Forest Service.

(6) *PROJECT.*—The term "Project" means the proposed project for construction of a multi-agency campus, to be carried out by the town of Jackson in cooperation with the other agencies and entities described in section 2(a)(1), to provide, in accordance with the master plan—

(A) administrative facilities for various agencies and entities; and

(B) interpretive, educational, and other facilities for visitors to the greater Yellowstone area.

(7) *SECRETARY.*—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture (including a designee of the Secretary).

(8) *STATE PARCEL.*—The term "State parcel" means the parcel of land comprising approximately 3 acres, depicted as "Wyoming Game and Fish" on the Map.

(9) *TOWN.*—The term "town" means the town of Jackson, Wyoming.

SEC. 4. MULTI-AGENCY CAMPUS PROJECT, JACKSON, WYOMING.

(a) *CONSTRUCTION FOR EXCHANGE OF PROPERTY.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the town may construct, as part of the Project, an administrative facility to be owned and operated by the Bridger-Teton National Forest, if—

(A) an offer by the town to construct the administrative facility is accepted by the Secretary under paragraph (2);

(B) a memorandum of understanding between the town and the Secretary outlining the roles and responsibilities of each party involved in the land exchange and construction is executed;

(C) a final building design and construction cost estimate is approved by the Secretary; and

(D) the exchange described in subsection (b)(2) is completed in accordance with that subsection.

(2) *ACCEPTANCE AND AUTHORIZATION TO CONSTRUCT.*—The Secretary, on receipt of an acceptable offer from the town under paragraph (1), shall authorize the town to construct the administrative facility described in paragraph (1) in accordance with this Act.

(3) *CONVEYANCE.*—

(A) *SECRETARY.*—The Secretary shall convey all right, title, and interest in and to the Federal land described in section 5(a)(1) to the town in simultaneous exchange for, and on satisfactory completion of, the administrative facility.

(B) *TOWN.*—The town shall convey all right, title, and interest in and to the administrative facility constructed under this section in exchange for the land described in 5(a)(1).

(b) *OFFER TO CONVEY STATE PARCEL.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—The Commission may offer to convey a portion of the State parcel, depicted on the Map as "Parcel Three", to the United States to be used for construction of an administrative facility for the Bridger-Teton National Forest.

(2) *CONVEYANCE.*—If the offer described in paragraph (1) is made not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall convey the Federal land described in section 5(a)(2) to the Commission, in exchange for the portion of the State parcel described in paragraph (1), in accordance with this Act.

SEC. 5. CONVEYANCE OF FEDERAL LAND.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—In exchange for the consideration described in section 3, the Secretary shall convey—

(1) to the town, in a manner that equalizes values—

(A) the portion of the Federal parcel, comprising approximately 9.3 acres, depicted on the Map as "Parcel Two"; and

(B) if an additional conveyance of land is necessary to equalize the values of land exchanged after the conveyance of Parcel Two, an appropriate portion of the portion of the Federal parcel comprising approximately 80 acres, known as the "Cache Creek Administrative Site" and located adjacent to the town; and

(2) to the Commission, the portion of the Federal parcel, comprising approximately 3.2 acres, depicted on the Map as "Parcel One".

(b) *REVERSIONARY INTERESTS.*—As additional consideration for acceptance by the United States of any offer described in section 4, the United States shall relinquish all reversionary interests in the State parcel, as set forth in the deed between the United States and the State of Wyoming, dated February 19, 1957, and recorded on October 2, 1967, in Book 14 of Deeds, Page 382, in the records of Teton County, Wyoming.

SEC. 6. EQUAL VALUE OF INTERESTS EXCHANGED.

(a) *VALUATION OF LAND TO BE CONVEYED.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—The fair market and improvement values of the land to be exchanged under this Act shall be determined—

(A) by appraisals acceptable to the Secretary, using nationally recognized appraisal standards; and

(B) in accordance with section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716).

(2) *APPRAISAL REPORT.*—Each appraisal report shall be written to Federal standards, as defined in the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions developed by the Interagency Land Acquisition Conference.

(3) NO EFFECT ON VALUE OF REVERSIONARY INTERESTS.—An appraisal of the State parcel shall not take into consideration any reversionary interest held by the United States in the State parcel as of the date on which the appraisal is conducted.

(b) VALUE OF FEDERAL LAND GREATER THAN CONSTRUCTION COSTS.—If the value of the Federal land to be conveyed to the town under section 5(a)(1) is greater than the construction costs to be paid by the town for the administrative facility described in section 4(a), the Secretary shall reduce the acreage of the Federal land conveyed so that the value of the Federal land conveyed to the town closely approximates the construction costs.

(c) VALUE OF FEDERAL LAND EQUAL TO VALUE OF STATE PARCEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The value of any Federal land conveyed to the Commission under section 5(a)(2) shall be equal to the value of the State parcel conveyed to the United States under section 4(b).

(2) BOUNDARIES.—The boundaries of the Federal land and the State parcel may be adjusted to equalize values.

(d) PAYMENT OF CASH EQUALIZATION.—Notwithstanding subsections (b) and (c), the values of Federal land and the State parcel may be equalized by payment of cash to the Secretary, the Commission, or the town, as appropriate, in accordance with section 206(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(b)), if the values cannot be equalized by adjusting the size of parcels to be conveyed or by conveying additional land, without compromising the design of the Project.

SEC. 7. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.

(a) CONSTRUCTION OF FEDERAL FACILITIES.—The construction of facilities on Federal land within the boundaries of the Project shall be—

(1) supervised and managed by the town in accordance with the memorandum of agreement referred to in section 4(a)(1)(A); and

(2) carried out to standards and specifications approved by the Secretary.

(b) ACCESS.—The town (including contractors and subcontractors of the town) shall have access to the Federal land until completion of construction for all purposes related to construction of facilities under this Act.

(c) ADMINISTRATION OF LAND ACQUIRED BY UNITED STATES.—Land acquired by the United States under this Act shall be governed by all laws applicable to the administration of national forest sites.

(d) WETLAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall be no construction of any facility after the date of conveyance of Federal land under this Act within any portion of the Federal parcel delineated on the map as "wetlands".

(2) DEEDS AND CONVEYANCE DOCUMENTS.—A deed or other conveyance document executed by the Secretary in carrying out this Act shall contain such reservations as are necessary to preclude development of wetland on any portion of the Federal parcel.

AMENDMENT TO THE PACIFIC ELECTRIC POWER PLANNING AND CONSERVATION ACT

AMENDMENT TO THE ACT THAT ESTABLISHED THE KEWEENAW NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Energy Com-

mittee be discharged from further consideration of S. 1937, and H.R. 748, and the Senate then proceed to their immediate consideration en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the bills by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1937) to amend the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act to provide for sales of electricity by the Bonneville Power Administration to joint operating entities.

A bill (H.R. 748) to amend the Act that established the Keweenaw National Historical Park to require the Secretary of the Interior to consider nominees of various local interests in appointing members of the Keweenaw National Historical Parks Advisory Commission.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bills.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I am very pleased that the Senate is about to approve H.R. 748, legislation to repair a constitutional defect in the way the advisory commission was structured in the Act which established the Keweenaw National Historical Park. The Act instructed the Secretary of the Interior to select an Advisory Commission from a list of nominees provided by state and local officials. The Justice Department has taken the position that this provision violates the Appointments Clause of the Constitution (Article II, Section 2).

Mr. President, I have worked hard to pass this legislation in the Senate which has already passed the House of Representatives. With the President's signature, this legislation can now become law, relieving the uncertainty and ambiguity relative to the commission which has lasted too long by permitting the appointment of the advisory commission to move forward. This will greatly assist in my efforts and those of the many supporters and admirers of this beautiful and historic park.

Along with the money being appropriated today for the park, we are giving a major boost to the preservation of this significant part of Michigan's and America's history.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bills be read a third time, passed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bills be printed in the RECORD with the above occurring en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 1937) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 1937

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. Section 5(b) of the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 839c(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(7) REQUIRED SALE.—

"(A) DEFINITION OF A JOINT OPERATING ENTITY.—In this section, the term 'joint operating entity' means an entity that is lawfully organized under State law as a public body or cooperative prior to the date of enactment of this paragraph, and is formed by and whose members or participants are two or more public bodies or cooperatives, each of which was a customer of the Bonneville Power Administration on or before January 1, 1999.

"(B) SALE.—Pursuant to paragraph (1), the Administrator shall sell, at wholesale to a joint operating entity, electric power solely for the purpose of meeting the regional firm power consumer loads of regional public bodies and cooperatives that are members of or participants in the joint operating entity.

"(C) NO RESALE.—A public body or cooperative to which a joint operating entity sells electric power under subparagraph (B) shall not resell that power except to retail customers of the public body or cooperative or to another regional member or participant of the same joint operating entity, or except as otherwise permitted by law."

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CONGRATULATING SENATORS FOR THE LEWIS AND CLARK AUTHORIZATION PROJECT

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I know there is additional business to be conducted.

Let me say briefly that we have just passed a number of very important pieces of legislation affecting many States, and it is unfortunate at this hour and given these circumstances that Senators who have had so much to do with their passage are not on the floor to be able to watch them as they have finally passed.

I commend Senator JOHNSON in particular for one bill that was part of the package, the Lewis and Clark authorization project.

As a result of the passage of this legislation, there are tens of thousands of people in southeastern South Dakota, southwestern Minnesota, and northeastern Iowa who will benefit from good, clean, abundant sources of water, in some cases for the first time in a long time.

This has been a work in progress for many years. It passed in large measure because there was such a collective effort in the southeastern part of our State, and the southwestern part of Minnesota, and, as I said, in the northeastern part of Iowa.

I commend them for their efforts and their diligence and their persistence. I congratulate them for the fact that it now has passed.